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The China Mail

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1845

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October 13, 1921, Temperature 75

No. 15,888

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三月三十日一千九百一十二年十月三十日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1921.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

WE have a larger stock of new pianos now than ever before with TONE, TOUCH and STYLES to suit all tastes.

Four Thousand MOUTRIE pianos are in use throughout the Far East.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
Open and Closed
CARS FOR HIRE
432.
TEL. 3552 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552

\$50.—
Will purchase a good style
FLUSH CLOSET
of best English manufacture complete
with Flushing Tank and Seat.
\$50—
at C. E. WAEREN & Co., LTD.
16 Des Voeux Rd.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR FITTING

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

WASHABLE
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THE NEWEST
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MUMEYA & SANO
NORMAL ARTIFICIAL LIGHT STUDIO.

Studio reopened at 38-40, Queen's Rd. C. (opposite Hongkong Theatre) photo taken Day and Night using 5,000 c.p. light. Film Printing and Developing undertaken. Special attention to Home portraits.

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WINE MERCHANTS.

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ARTISTIC HAND PAINTED CRYSTAL

GALLE

ENJOYS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION. CONNOISSEURS WILL BE PLEASED TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG

THE ARROW GOES STRAIGHT
To Ullmann's
Do THE SAME
Follow it

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

GOVERNMENT ATTACKED.

LORD ROBERT CECIL SUPPORTS VISCOUNT GREY.

NEW ADMINISTRATION WANTED.

LONDON, October 12.
A letter Lord Robert Cecil has published supporting Viscount Grey's criticisms of the Government already cabled says: "We want an administration which will have a clear and definite programme and pursue the even tenor of its way undisturbed by passing gusts of popular excitement." Lord Robert Cecil suggests that Viscount Grey would be the man to head such an administration. Lord Robert Cecil is prepared to co-operate with Viscount Grey in spite of the fact he is a Liberal and urges all who think similarly to join in an effort to restore to Britain an administration which will give security at home and command confidence abroad.

AUSTRALIA'S PLANS.

AMERICANS BOLDLY BIDDING FOR INVESTMENT.

SYDNEY, October 12.
Americans are boldly bidding for further investments in Australia. A prominent American is reported to have said that America is prepared to lend New South Wales an extra £100,000,000 in the event of difficulty in London with regard to renewals. It is argued here that the investment of £100,000,000 of American money in Australia would increase Australia's security in the event of trouble in the Far East inasmuch as the force of public feeling in America would be in that event more likely to compel the United States Government to give Australia the most effective naval protection possible.

COMMONWEALTH'S DECISION.

MELBOURNE, October 13.
In the House of Representatives, replying to a Labour member, Sir Joseph Cook, the Federal Treasurer said that the Commonwealth did not intend to borrow in America.

IRISH TRUCE.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERS STRICTER OBEDIANCE.

LONDON, October 12.
It is stated that the Irish peace conference appointed a committee consisting of three representatives of each side to consider questions relating to stricter observance of the truce in Ireland.

LONDON, October 12.
Sir Hamar Greenwood and Sir L. Worthington Evans on behalf of the Government, and Messrs. Michael Collins, Barton and Duggan of the Irish delegation, conferred for three hours for the purpose of considering the question of the Irish truce. General Macready attended to deal with technical points. The results will be reported to the full conference to-morrow.

IMPRISONED POPLAR COUNCILLORS.

DIVISIONAL COURT ORDERS THEIR RELEASE.

LONDON, October 12.
The Divisional Court has ordered the release of the Poplar Councillors.

LONDON, October 12.
The release of the Poplar councillors was the result of a petition in which they apologised to the court and expressed a desire to assist the authorities in reaching a solution of the difficulties of the present situation.

CESAREVITCH RESULT.

YUTOI 100-S WINS BY FOUR LENGTHS.

LONDON, October 12.
The result of the Cesarevitch was as follows:—Yutoi, 1; Charleville, 2; and Harrier, 3. Sixteen racers. Four lengths separated first from second and five second from third. The be tag was as follows:—Yutoi, 100-S; Charleville, 40-1; and Harrier, 6-1.

SECRET MEETING SURPRISED.

BELGIAN POLICE ARREST EX-GERMAN OFFICERS.

BRUSSELS, October 12.
Belgian military police arrested at Crefeld a number of former officers of the German Army who were about to hold a secret meeting. Documents were seized and are now being examined.

SHIPPING QUESTIONS.

BRITISH EXPERT'S MISSION TO AMERICA.

NEW YORK, October 12.
Sir Ernest Raeburn, former Director-General of the British Ministry of Shipping at New York, has arrived here. His mission is stated to be to advise certain shipping questions affecting Britain and the United States, including valuation of ex-German shipping held in America.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

CABINET TACKLES DIFFICULT PROBLEMS.

LONDON, October 12.
The Cabinet to-day discussed the Government's plan for dealing with unemployment, trade revival, the Washington Conference, and proposals for altering the form of the German indemnity.

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2 11 1 8
To-day's opening rate 2 11 1 8.

GARDENING NOTES.

The following notes were written for the Hongkong Horticultural Society.

Work for the month of October. Seeds of all (Hongkong) Winter flowering annuals should now be sown in pans under shelter.

The varieties which may be sown are too numerous to mention here, but a list of practically all those grown in the Colony may be seen on application to the Honorary Secretary of the Society.

The following vegetables should now be sown in open ground:

(The usual precautions against mice and ants, mentioned in last month's notes, should be taken.)

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohl Rabi, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Beet, Leek, Parsnip, Turnip, Lettuce, Radish, French Bean, Salsify, Prickly Spinach, Onion, Sage, Thyme, Sweet Marjoram, Parsley, and Pea.

Celery seed should be sown in pans under shelter once every fortnight.

Planting of Potatoes may now be commenced and continued every fortnight up to the end of January, 1922.

Rosebeds should now be heavily manured with well-rotted Stable manure, also layers may now be made in order to secure young plants for next season's planting.

Trees of Bauhinia Blakeana may now be layered, care should be taken to keep the layered branches wet by means of syringe or watercan, during the dry season.

Old plants of Violet and Calla (Arum Lily) should be reported.

Watering of all except terrestrial Orchids should now be much lessened, a light watering or spraying once a week being quite sufficient.

Cutting of all varieties of Coleus should be made to produce a stock of young plants for next spring.

Heaps of leafsoil and garden rubbish, if well rotted, should now be sifted and the fine soil, after being well dried, should be used for mixing with soil for pot plants.

ashes from rubbish fires and coarse vegetable refuse should be dug into shrub-borders.

Flowering shrubs, particularly those on sloping banks, should have the soil about them well broken up and a layer of manure 2" deep laid over the broken soil, this will have the effect of keeping the roots moist throughout the dry season.

Ground not required for immediate use should be dug to a depth of 2 feet and the top soil should not be raked to the fineness of sand but allowed to remain in large lumps.

A sharp horticultural tool should be kept for all kinds of caterpillars and boring insects, which do great damage to young trees and shrubs at this season, the best method of dealing with these pests is by spraying with insecticide. Ready made insecticides and sprays, with directions for use, may now be purchased locally.

CAREFUL BURGLAR.

SLEEPING FLAT INMATES NOT DISTURBED.

A burglar entered the second floor of No. 20, Shelley Street, between 1 and 7.30 a.m., yesterday. Admittance was gained by breaking a pane of glass in the verandah window and drawing back the bolt. Two leather bags containing clothing and some pieces of valuable cloth worth together \$277, were stolen from a cubicle. The intruder did his work so carefully that none of the sleeping inmates were awakened, and it was not until morning that the burglary was discovered.

FORTHCOMING MARIAGES.

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:

Mr. P. Langford, of the Revenue Department, to Miss Lydia Carolina Stonham, of Victoria Barracks.

Mr. J. McElvie, of the Kowloon Docks, to Miss Agnes Denison, en route from Scotland by the S.S. "Syria."

Mr. J. McKenzie Jack, engineer, of No. 1 Canton Villas, Kowloon, to Miss May Sybil Williamson, of Parliament Hill, London, England.

Mr. T. E. Elina, of No. 6, Chamberlain Lane, to Miss Molly Isaac, of No. 42, Elgin Street.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Between Season's Goods.

A few good-value, low-priced lines being featured for One Week at Mackintosh & Co., Ltd.

Flannel Shirts.

Seasonable light-weight Ceylon Flannel Shirts in assorted colored stripes ... \$6.50 each.

Grey Flannel Trousers.

London-made, ready for wear. All sizes from 22 waist; exceptionally low priced ... \$14.50.

Paris Garters at \$1.25 pair.

"Lova" White Handkerchiefs

Mercerized Cotton \$5.50 doz.

"Pyramid" Handkerchiefs

Fancy colored borders \$7.50 doz.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16 Des Voeux Rd.

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HAVE ALL YOUR
PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED
QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY

WITH DRUGS OF THE BEST QUALITY
AT THE PHARMACY

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FLETCHER & CO., LTD. 22 QUEEN'S ROAD
AND REMEMBER YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS ARE
DISPENSED PERSONALLY

BY FULLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN CHEMISTS.

SPECIALTIES IN FANCY EMBROIDERED AND LACE HANDKERCHIEFS

We carry this most complete Range in staples and Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS and solicit comparison of our VALUE.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EMPORIUM

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of—
Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc.
2, Haiphong Road, Kowloon. Telephone K 577.
Manager, WONG KAM FUK.

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS

BOLS GENEVA & BOLS DRY GIN.

OBTAIABLE AT:
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

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DISINFECTANT STANDS ALONE

AGENTS

W. R. LOXLEY & Co.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVATORS.
Public Auctions

The Underwriters have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on **THURSDAY, October 13, 1921**, commencing at 3 p.m. the premises of the United Motor Co. Ltd., Kowloon. One Hood Tractor, weight 2,500 lbs. Motor, 225 H.P. delivering 40 H.P. to rear wheels. Speed: 10 Miles per hour. Body: Platform body. Standard 4 x 6 feet. Carrying Capacity: One and a half tons. Terms:—Cash on delivery. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers. Hongkong, October 7, 1921.

SATURDAY, October 15, 1921.
at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
2 Pairs Black Ducks.
2 Geese.
2 Turkeys.
1 White Brahma Cock.
5 White Brahma Hens.
1 Brown Brahma Cock.
6 White Leghorn Pulletts.
2 White Leghorn Cock.
3 White Leghorn Hens.
7 Brown Leghorn Pulletts.
1 Brown Leghorn Cock.
1 Pairs Chinese Chickens.
2 White Rabbits.
2 Chicken soups and wire runs.
(all the Leghorns are pedigree birds.)
On view on day of sale.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers. Hongkong, October 11, 1921.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Beavers.
Quarter hour, 10 cents
Half hour, 20
One hour, 25
Three hours, 50
Six hours, 70
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per cent.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Beavers.
Hour, 60 cents.
Three hours, \$1.00
Six hours, 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.
With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.

Quarter hour, \$0.15 30 cents
Half hour, 0.30 60
One hour, 0.50 90
Every subsequent hour, 30
Note.—If the rickshaw be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be disengaged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Pay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

IV.—In Kowloon.
Quarter hour, 5 cents.
Half hour, 10
Hour, 15
Every subsequent hour, 10
Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the biker causes the journey to take longer than:

— 1st mile 75 cents 1 hour, return \$1.00 2 hours.
Beyond 1st to 5th mile— single \$1.20 2 hours, return \$1.60
Beyond 5th to 9th mile— single \$1.75 2 hours, return \$2.00
Beyond 9th to 11th mile— single \$2.00 2 hours, return \$2.50 7 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares have set out to apply to one rickshaw with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the infection and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the school children that have colds, should be kept at home a day or two of the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cures the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting an infection or disease. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspepsia (3) MILFORD-McGRATH-FLUID-INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for Destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days, and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sales Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No.

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FOR SALE

GARDEN SEEDS

SWEET PEAS,

Early large flowering

Mixed Colours,

leaving sorts raised by a well-known local Grower.

at 50 cents per packet.

GRADA & CO.,
No. 16, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear,
MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 492, Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

TANG YUK, DEXTER,
to the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
CONTINUOUS FEE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION N° 1
THERAPION N° 2
THERAPION N° 3

THESE REMEDIES ARE THE PRICE IN ENGLAND AND
AMERICA. THE PRICE IN HONGKONG IS 10% LESS.
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FOR THE BABY.

BABY SOAP.

Vinolia
Allen & Hanbury's
Johnson & Johnson

BABY TOILET POWDER.

Menten's
Johnson & Johnson
Watson's Violet Powder.

FEEDING BOTTLES.

Allen & Hanbury
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Maw's
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STERILIZERS & BOTTLES.
BABY COMFORTERS.
SOFT HAIR BRUSHES.
PUFF BOXES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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Hongkong Dispensary.
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THIS WEEK
SPECIAL SHOW
OF
INFANTS' AND CHILDRENS'
WHITE
AND
COLOURED
COATS — PELISSES — AND CLOAKS —
JERSEY SUITS AND KILTIES.

We Specialize in

Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTHS.

BEDDOW.—On October 1, 1921, at Hankow, to Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Beddow, a son.

BOWDEN.—On October 1, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. V. Gordon Bowden, a daughter.

MARKS.—On October 6, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Marks, a son.

NATHAN.—On October 6, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Nathan, 109 Steward Road, a son.

DEATH.

EITTER.—On October 6, 1921, at Shanghai, John Charles Orville, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Eitter, aged 11 months.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1921.

IS JUSTICE TRANSCENDED?

According to this week's lecturer, "the principle that 'it is more blessed to give than to receive' transcends justice, and the existence of a body of men and women who believe that principle will powerfully counteract the suspicions and antagonisms that threaten to disrupt society." Let us meditate on that.

It is a fact that for an appreciable period of historic time we have had a considerable body of men and women who have believed that, and believed it very heartily. It is also a fact that they have not powerfully counteracted the suspicions and antagonisms that are cursing the world. Must we logically conclude that they did not really believe, but only pretended to? Not at all. They did believe and do believe. Many of us know empirically,

that the gratification of the one instance showed trust in the Heavenly Father, or Providence, and the other gratification shewed distrust. Nowadays, when science has rather undermined the foundations of that trust, our modern reason, with sociological training, teaches us that the yielding to that primal fear which betrays itself in greed is unjust. It withholds on the chance of future needs the present needs of others. Our definition of justice is no longer an exact fit-for-fit. In fact, many of us again go to the same teacher of the principle under discussion, and take his views of justice, as in "Unto this last." In this way we find that the principle (of giving being blessed) does not transcend justice, but is justice, and that not to give when we have it to give is unjust. We condemn the "dog in the manger," and we condemn the grabber who goes on amassing (without the purpose of giving) after his own normal needs are secured. We do not (we who think along these lines) praise the millionaire for giving, because we see in his giving merely an act of justice. His gifts are no bigger, as regards their blessedness, than the Widow's Mite. The principle as enunciated was a part of a larger philosophy, of a form of Communism, which believed in general poverty in the sense of individual ownership, and its meaning for giving was that of social service. But in this as politics the Bishop do not believe, the Friends' Missionary Society does not believe, and particularly the Hongkong audience which listened to the lecture does not believe. As for the suspicions and antagonisms that are threatening to disrupt society, if this means labour and capital, bare justice will counteract and abolish them. If it means international suspicions and antagonisms, then other instincts come into play that are not covered by the principle discussed. To counteract them, reason must be permitted to conquer the pugnacious instinct, which, originating very likely over the need for the limited food supply, and its incidental fears, has become that sort of habit which is proverbially second nature. Here the lecturer's Society figured fairly well in wartime, but others did not. The principle of the non-resistance of aggression is quite another matter, which we are under no obligation to discuss, because we have not so far discovered any who believe in it, though many profess to, in a general, uninterested, formal manner.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Charles A.S. Russ, solicitor, has joined Mr. H. C. Lee in partnership. The firm now practises as Messrs. Lee and Russ.

The Bishop of Victoria has left the Colony on a visit to Shiu-hing and Canton, and does not expect to return to Hongkong until the end of October.

In connection with the high-rent agitation in Chai-pei, a Shanghai paper mentions that it is notable one group of 207 houses has a tenancy of 3,000 Chinese.

Eight Irish Catholic priests, seven from clocches in Ireland and one from the Brentwood Diocese, Essex, who have volunteered to serve in China, embarked at Queenstown on Sept. 8 in the Cunard mail steamer "Albion."

Far Easterners will be interested to learn that Mr. R. H. Twining, who practically won the County Cricket Championship for Middlesex by his almost faultless score of 135 in the second innings against Gedge, is with the firm of Messrs. Pannure, Gordon and Co., on the Stock Exchange.

An engagement is announced between Mr. L. O. Tasker, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, son of the late Rev. W. H. Tasker, of Aspal, Suffolk, and Miss Maria Frances G. L. Gedge, younger daughter of the Rev. A. A. L. Gedge, senior chaplain to the Forces (retired), rector of Earl Stonham, Suffolk.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead, late chief manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, has conferred on his native place, Dunblane, Perthshire, a gift of £1,000 4 per cent. Funding Loan, out of which prizes are to be awarded annually to leading pupils from schools in the parish as an encouragement to them to proceed with their studies.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.C., Connaught-Rangers, has been appointed General Staff Officer at Singapore. He served with distinction in the late war, getting mentioned in despatches four times, and receiving in further recognition of the services the C.M.G., D.S.C., and promotion to rank of lieutenant-colonel by brevet. Lieutenant-Colonel Comyn was commissioned in the Rangers in May, 1899, got his captaincy in 1906, and majority in 1910.

SPECIAL CABLE.

MURDER CHARGE.

ACCUSED A PHYSICAL WRECK.

[*China Mail Special.*]

SALINAI, Oct. 12.—Theodore Georgacopoulos, the Greek charged with the murder of his wife at Woosung recently was again before the International Mixed Court yesterday. Accused was described as clear mentally, but physically a wreck. Evidence was given as to the unhappy and penurious married life the couple had led. The case was again adjourned.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Canton mill workers' second strike has been settled.

A clean bill of health was returned for the Colony yesterday.

Canton electricians are now required to pass an examination before they will be granted licences.

To-morrow morning Messrs. Hughes and Hough will auction a quantity of household furniture, also one grand piano.

Mr. A. Wilson, Commissioner of Chinese Customs at Canton, sailed for Home on a holiday by the "Empress of Russia" to-day. Mrs. Wilson accompanies her husband.

Two sprinklers ordered by the Canton Municipality from England several months ago have arrived and will be used on the maloosoon. The two sprinklers cost about \$30,000.

The Shanghai interport polo players left Hongkong by the "Empress of Russia" to-day. The party of five comprised Mr. and Mrs. E. McMichael, and Messrs. C. C. Boyd, H. G. Robinson and J. F. Brennan.

Touring the Far East to study Chinese and Japanese architecture, Mr. John F. Harris, a New York City architect, left for Shanghai by the "Empress of Russia" to-day. Mr. Harris will visit Peking and then leave for Japan.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., accompanied by his wife and daughter and a small party of friends, sailed by the "Empress of Russia" to-day. A break of several weeks will be made at Japan and the journey homewards will be resumed on the "Empress of Asia" next voyage.

Among the passengers who sailed for Shanghai by the C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" to-day were Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, of Messrs. David Sussor and Co., Mr. B. C. Haile, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and Mr. W. G. Anderson, of the China Mail Steamship Company.

About 7.40 p.m. yesterday, a fire broke out in a match occupied by workmen engaged in the construction of the new motor road to the Peak, east of Wanchai Gap. A strong breeze fanned the flames which spread with such rapidity, that the structure was soon completely gutted. All the timbers escaped, but were unable to save their effects.

Mr. Byron Alexander from Vancouver, Canada, arrived here on the last "Empress," with a splendid line of Canadian furs, including dark Alaska, mink, mole, Hudson seal, Alaska sable, white and black fox, skunk and ermine. The latest Paris and New York styles in opera wraps, coats, coats, capes, stoles, ties and scarfs. Mr. Alexander has arranged to display these handsome furs exclusively with Wm. Powell Ltd. stores. The sale, for one week only, begins on Monday, Oct. 17.

A village drama was enacted in the Yangtzeopu district on Wednesday afternoon last. Subscribers to a Yau Wei lottery, to which \$326 had been subscribed, were gathered outside a shop in the village to participate in the drawing. A man was about to make the draw when a shot was fired in through the window, six robbers having suddenly appeared on the scene. Two more shots were fired, and in the confusion a member of the gang appropriated the lottery prize which had been heaped up on the table for all to see. The gang then raided a rice shop and general store, collecting another \$139, and then escaped into the country.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

THERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, rheumatism, &c. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Stoekholders.

POLO CLUB.

YESTERDAY'S GYMKHANA.

SHANGHAI LIGHT HORSE
DEFEATED.

[*China Mail Special.*]

SALINAI, Oct. 12.—At the Polo ground, Causeway Bay, yesterday afternoon, a large gathering of interested spectators, including a good percentage of ladies, witnessed a gymkhana arranged in connection with the visit of the Shanghai Interport Polo team. The chief events on the programme were a polo match between the Shanghai Light Horse, and a Hongkong team representing the Army Past and Present; and an Interport Tent-Pegging competition. The A. P. & P. won the polo match and Shanghai the tent-pulling. The Band of the Wiltshire Regiment attended and contributed much to the afternoon's enjoyment with an excellent programme of music.

POLO.

The match started at 3 p.m. The teams turned out as follows:

Shanghai Light Horse: Cox, 1; Boyd, 2; Robinson 3; and MacMichael, back.

Army Past and Present: Bell-Irving 1; Johnstone, 2; Nerille, 3; and Timmis, back.

The teams were well matched. The game which was a more open one, with the players not so bunched up as in the Interport match, was full of interest. Although not so fast as the previous match, yesterday's game was closely contested, and the result was doubt up to the final whistle. Only four chukkas were played. The first two were goalless, but there were some very narrow shaves. The A. P. & P. opened the scoring in the third through Neville, who sent in a fast drive from a difficult angle. Hongkong determined to score in the last chukka, and with good combination, were soon well in. Neville scored again with a cross-shot. With Hongkong leading by two clear goals, Shanghai assumed the offensive in the closing few minutes of the match, and Boyd scored with a beautiful long drive. The closing whistle came almost simultaneously. Hongkong won a hard fought match by the odd goal in three. There was little to choose between the form exhibited by the teams. Shanghai had more openings, but their shooting was not so accurate as on Monday. The Hongkong men combined well. Timmis at back was the mainstay of the team and successfully tackled many difficult situations. The best player on the field, he gave away the ball, but was a display far superior to the form shown in the Interport match.

Brig.-Gen. MacNaughten was in charge of the game.

TENT-PEGGING.

In this Interport event, points were awarded for pace and style, also for strikes, draws and carries.

The rival teams were:

Shanghai: Brenan, Boyd, MacMichael and Robinson.

Hongkong: MacNaughten, Fisher, Bell-Irving and Timmis.

Each team had three tries. Some interesting competition was witnessed, and the verdict went to the visitors by a small margin.

OTHER EVENTS.

-Catching the Tennis Ball.—Horse men to ride at full gallop and throw a tennis ball for a lady partner to catch. There was a large number of entries for this event and some difficulty in deciding it, as it proved very difficult for the ladies to catch the ball. For this they were not to be blamed. They tried gamely and one lady over-reached herself and fell full length in a strenuous effort to make a catch. The riders often forgot the momentum the ball already derived from the gallop and added additional force by making a strong throw. In these cases it was impossible to catch the ball. Ultimately the best player on the field, he gave away the ball, but was a display far superior to the form shown in the Interport match.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GENERAL DISARMAMENT IMPOSSIBLE.

BUT REASONABLE LIMITATION PRACTICABLE.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, October 12. What President Harding's opinion of the possibility of universal disarmament which he was asked to support by Mr. Brooklyne is, appears from the reply in which he declares this is beyond the hope of realisation and perhaps not even desirable. Reasonable limitation is a practicable proposition but human nature would require revolutionary reorganisation to make universal disarmament possible.

AMERICAN DELEGATES FIRST MEETING.

WASHINGTON, October 12. The first meeting of American delegates to the disarmament conference was held at the State Department to-day when formulation of the policies America will pursue was begun.

FULL PUBLICITY FAVOURED.

It is understood that the disarmament delegates favoured admitting the Press to all the full sessions of the conference.

Portugal formally accepted the invitation to participate in the conference.

BRITISH DELEGATION.

LONDON, October 12. Reuter's Agency learns that Mr. Balfour will probably be persuaded to go to the Washington Conference and will head the British delegation.

PACIFIC WIRELESS AND CABLES.

WASHINGTON, October 12. The Government has added wireless and cable communications in the Pacific to the proposed subjects of the forthcoming conference.

"THOROUGHLY BAD."

FIERCE PRESS CRITICISM OF PANAMA TOLLS BILL.

NEW YORK, October 12. The New York Times states that Senator Lodge voiced President Harding's opinion in urging rejection of the Bill and describes its passage by the Senate as a thoroughly bad business and every possible step should be taken to undo the mischief. The administration, the paper declares, ought to lose no time in letting foreign governments and Americans know it will go no further.

BRITISH FINANCIAL MISSION.

INTEREST PAYMENTS ON UNITED STATES LOANS.

NEW YORK, October 12. Former Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. McKenna, now Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, has arrived on a financial mission. He was met by a Treasury representative. He is expected to confer regarding the interest on payments on United States loans.

FUNDING OF ALLIED DEBTS.

WASHINGTON, October 12. Instead of Mr. Mellon, the Secretary to the Treasury, being entrusted with plenary powers as regards the funding of the foreign debt due to the United States, it is now expected that a bill which the ways and means committee of the House of representatives approved will be passed creating a commission under Mr. Mellon's chairmanship.

(Mr. Mellon urged that Congress should take early action, giving him the fullest authority to conduct the funding negotiations at the earliest moment. The indebtedness of one Allied nation to another must also be considered: in other words, America must co-operate with other creditor nations in arranging a plan of settlement. The Governments of Europe, who owed about nine-tenths of the total debt, would in a year be in a condition to pay interest of which none had yet been collected. No foreign Government had suggested cancellation of the debt since 1919. Mr. Mellon deprecated deferring the funding legislation until after the Conference.)

BRITISH INTERESTS IN RUSSIA.

PROTRACTED NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET FAIL.

AGREEMENT CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE.

LONDON, October 12. Contrary to anticipations, the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Company announces the failure of protracted negotiations with the Soviet Government for the return of the Company's properties. The Company's Chairman, Mr. Leslie Urquhart, who spent three weeks in Moscow negotiating a draft contract, has also written to M. Krassin showing the impossibility of any dealings with the Soviet authorities. He says that political and economic conditions in Russia are so impossible that the Company prefers to remain as claimants against Russia for the Soviets' unlawful appropriation of its properties and working capital than enter into a contract for their return, since so long as the Communist Party controls the Soviet Government the former could through its instruments the Cheka or Extraordinary Commission of the Third International and professional unions render any agreement with Soviet Government inoperative.

(Previous cables said that Mr. Leslie Urquhart had reached agreement with the Bolsheviks on 35 out of 39 points concerning the reopening of the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Company's mining properties. He was to discuss the remaining points with M. Krassin in London. Lenin and his Government invited Mr. Leslie Urquhart accompanied by five technical experts, to proceed to Moscow to pursue the prefatory negotiations started by M. Krassin in London, with the view to the return of the Russo-Asiatic Company's Siberian properties.)

BULGARIA'S 1918 CABINET.

HIGH COURT TRIAL OPENS.

SOZIA, October 13. The trial of the Radislavoff Cabinet which was in office at the time of Bulgaria's entry into the war, has opened in the high court.

BOSNIAHARD DISPUTE.

VENICE CONFERENCE REACHES SETTLEMENT.

VENICE, October 13. Austrian and Hungarian delegations under the presidency of the Italian Foreign Minister have arrived at a settlement of the dispute over West Hungary.

LOCAL CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB
V. WILTSHERE REGIMENT.

The following will play for the Club on Saturday next, commencing at 2.15—H. R. B. Hancock (Capt.) T. E. Pearce, E. J. R. Mitchell, L. J. Davies, Capt. P. Havelock Davis, R. E. A. Webster, H. H. Benson, W. J. Hope, M. M. Watson, B. C. Edkins, and E. G. G. Lammert.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LOVERS OF ART & CURIOS!

KOMOR & KOMOR

The Oldest Curio Shop in Hongkong.

CLOSING

We offer the whole of our stock
AT LESS THAN COST!

CASH SALE

Starts on Saturday, 13th October

CURIOS, SILK GOODS,
IVORY & SILVER WARE,
CHINA, BRONZES,
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BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER

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AMERICA MARU (Omit. Manila) Wednesday, 6th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Ceylon via Singapore.

Passenger Service.

MEXICO MARU Sunday, 13th Nov.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

MALAY MARU Thursday, 27th Oct.

(Passenger Service)

DELLI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly

Passenger Service.

DUSHO MARU Tuesday, 1st Nov.

Excellent accommodation for 1st and 3rd class passengers.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and

Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and

Canton, taking cargo to OCEAN POINTS U.S.A. in connection with China, Wisconsin and St. Paul Railway.

ARIZONA MARU (Omit. Shanghai) Friday, 31st Oct.

MANILA MARU Friday, 4th Nov.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HONOLULU MARU Friday, 14th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ

BORNEO MARU Friday, 21st Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

ATLANTIC MARU Wednesday, 19th Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 3rd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the port of call and pass the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU Saturday, 22nd Oct.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOKHO MARU Sunday, 16th October.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1921.

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| S. S. | Tons | From Rangoon (about) | Destination |
|-----------|-------|----------------------------|--|
| "KHIVA" | 8,000 | 15th Oct. at 11 a.m. | London via Singapore, Penang Colombo, Port Said, & Marseilles |
| "DUNERA" | 5,400 | 15th Oct. at 11 a.m. | Singapore, Colombo & Batavia |
| "ARDINIA" | 6,600 | 29th Oct. | Marseilles, London & Antwerp |
| "KARMAKA" | 9,000 | 15th Nov. | Marseilles, London & Antwerp |
| "NYASALA" | 7,000 | 29th Nov. | Marseilles, London & Antwerp |

BRITISH INDIA-APC: R. S. SAILINGS (South)

| S. S. | Tons | From Rangoon (about) | Destination |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------------|---|
| "EURYALUS" | 3,600 | 15th Oct. at 11 a.m. | Singapore only. |
| "GREGORY APCAR" | 4,000 | 29th Oct. | Colombo, via Singapore Penang and Rangoon. |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| S. S. | Tons | From Rangoon (about) | Destination |
|--------------|-------|----------------------------|---|
| "ARAPURA" | 6,000 | 18th Oct. 14th Nov. | Manila, Thursday Island, Towsonville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. |
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,300 | 14th Nov. | |

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

| S. S. | Tons | From Rangoon (about) | Destination |
|--------------|-------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,300 | 26th Oct. 21st Oct. | Yokohama direct. |
| "JAPAN" | 6,100 | 26th Oct. 21st Oct. | Shanghai and Kobe. |
| "NYASALA" | 7,000 | 5th Nov. | Shanghai and Japan. |
| "LAURE" | 5,300 | 5th Nov. | Shanghai and Kobe. |

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 16th January, 1921, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LOND. S. calling at Bombay.

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SUWA MARU (Ogaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (calling Manila) Saturday, 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore
Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

KAMO MARU Friday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
IIGI MARU Friday, 28th Oct., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM. Saturday, 22nd October.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES. HAMAKUBA MARU Beginning of December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.
ARI MARU Wednesday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS. DURAN MARU Thursday, 20th Oct.
DELAGUA MARU Friday, 21st Nov.

NEW YORK via SUEZ. HAMAGUN MARU End of October.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Tuesday, 18th Nov.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AKITA MARU Wednesday, 19th Oct.
WAKASA MARU Thursday, 3rd Nov.

CALCUTTA is Singapore Penang & Bangkok.

BENTEN MARU Saturday, 10th Oct.
TOTOMI MARU Tuesday, 25th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. AKI MARU Thursday, 12th Oct., at 8 p.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIZUOKA MARU Friday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
KAGA MARU Friday, 28th Oct., at 11 a.m.

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UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM.

LONDON, October 12th.
A strong appeal in support of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1923 was made by the Prince of Wales, presiding at a meeting at the Mansion House to-day in furtherance of the project. The Prince of Wales urged that, in order to provide employment for some of the thousands of able-bodied men who offered their all for their country, the work should not be delayed. His Royal Highness asked for an immediate guarantee of £1,000,000, and declared that nothing would be done en route for that which was more than the knowledge that this problem was being tackled, and that there were consequently a few thousand happier homes.

Referring to his Indian tour, the Prince said he hoped to gather fresh experiences of what the British Commonwealth of Nations means, and to receive first-hand information of some of our difficult problems in the Far East.

POPLAR COUNCILLORS.

LONDON, October 12th.
Considerable interest is being manifested in the application which, it is understood, will be made to the Courts to-day to release the Poplar councillors who were committed on September 2nd (for refusing to obey the precepts) of the London County Council and the Asylum Board.

The whole question of local government in Greater London will be overhauled by a Royal Commission, under the chairmanship of Viscount Ulster, whose terms of reference are to secure greater efficiency and economy in administration and to reduce the inequalities of local taxation. The Commission will include a Labour representative.

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.

PARIS, October 11th.
The eminent French chemist, M. George Claude, lectured before the Congress of Industrial Chemistry on the processes he has invented for producing ammonia synthetically.

Sir William Pease, professor at the University of Cambridge, lectured on organic chemistry and the immense possibilities of the French and British Colonial Empires from the point of view of raw material. —Hans.

INTERNATIONAL LAW INSTITUTE.

PARIS, October 11th.
The International Law Institute is to meet at Grenoble, France, in August 1922, with the French, American, M. Andrew Weiss, as chairman.

The French jurist, M. De la Pradelle, is to report on the League of Nations; and the former Italian Ambassador to Japan, Senator Palucci Dicalibbo, is to report on International Arbitration.

SERBO-ALBANIAN FRONTIER DISPUTE.

LONDON, October 12th.
Diplomatic correspondents assert that as a result of pressure exerted by the League of Nations the long-contested dispute about the Albanian frontiers is nearing a settlement on the basis of the full recognition of the independence of Albania. The settlement follows roughly the 1913 frontiers, and involves the evacuation by the Serbs of a considerable portion of territory occupied by them since 1918.

THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR.

General Pershing has accepted the British Government's invitation to attend the ceremony of laying the Congressional Medal on the tomb of the British "Unknown Warrior." He has suggested the 17th inst. as the date of the ceremony.

BELGIUM ROYAL VISITS MU-OCCO.

BABAT, October 12th.
In the course of an official reception to their Belgian Majesties, who are paying a visit to Morocco, the Sultan conferred the Sherifian Military Medal on the Queen for her distinguished war services.

It is significant that this is the first occasion on which the Sultan of Morocco has received a Sovereign.

UPPER SILESIAN PROBLEM.

GENEVA, October 11th.
The Council of the League of Nations this evening discussed the Silesia problem at a full meeting, which included the experts. There has been no official announcement of the Council's decision, but it is reliably reported that Germany will receive the districts of Gleiwitz and Hindenburg and part of Deutzen; while the districts of Koepitzhuetten and Kattowitz and the remainder of Deutzen will go to Poland, which will also receive the southern districts of Pless and Rybnik.

PALIS, October 11th.
Herr Mayer, the German Ambassador, visited M. Briand and, it is believed, made a last attempt to explain the serious consequences to Germany of an unfavourable settlement.

It is not likely that the Allied Governments will notify Germany and Poland of their decision before next week.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, October 12th.
President Harding will actively participate in the preparatory stages of the Armistice Conference and will probably participate directly in some of the meetings.

It is expected that the first session will be devoted to a statement of the national policies for which each Government stands. During the negotiations there will be a compilation of information with regard to the exact status of Far Eastern questions and data with regard to the naval and military situations which will be taken up under separate heads.

STEAMER BREAKS DOWN.

PORT SAN, October 12th.
The American steamer *Eastern Empire* from Shanghai to London and Rotterdam has broken down 10 miles from Alexandria and is in need of assistance.

The steamer *Eastern Empire* is proceeding to her assistance.

NOTES.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

UPPER SILESIAN SOLUTION.

LEAGUE COUNCIL'S COMPLEX RECOMMENDATIONS.

GENEVA, October 12.

The Council of the League of Nations has forwarded recommendations to M. Briand as regards Upper Silesia which are of a complex character but substantially amount to a proposal for the establishment of a political frontier line practically based upon the plebiscite with stipulations for the regulation of public supply services and railways over varying periods of years: the abolition of customs duties, and the maintenance of the German mark as the currency.

GERMAN FEARS.

BRAUNS, October 13.
An official message states that at a meeting of the Imperial Cabinet the Chancellor, Herr Wirth, declared that if the League of Nations decision regarding Upper Silesia was really as reported then a new situation would be created which would prejudice the conditions under which the present Government assumed the conduct of affairs. Cabinet decision was deferred until the German Government has been officially notified of the verdict of the Supreme Council.

MARINE MISDOINGS.

INGENITY DISCOURAGED.

That he "unlawfully did have a space in the stern of his boat contrived and fitted up in such a manner as to make it a secret compartment" was the allegation made against a cargo boatman haled before the Marine Court this morning.

A hawk was sent to jail for a fortnight for going aboard the s.s. "Hysen," now in quarantine, without permission. His explanation to the Magistrate was that he was being prevented by old age from carrying on his trade of carpenter, he went aboard to solicit orders for campwood boxes.

For anchoring his boat in the central fairway a cargo boatman had to pay \$5. He said that his sail broke while he was under weigh so had to drop anchor and call for a tow.

Neglect to obtain a licence cost the master of a passenger boat a fine of \$2.

The members of the Hongkong Police Force are holding their first annual aquatic sports meeting in the V.R.C. bath Saturday afternoon. An interesting programme is promised, including an open 100 yards event, the entrance fee for which is 50 cents. Entries close to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. C. G. Perdue, at the Central Police Station on Friday.

The defendant denied that it was a secret compartment and said he had it there just to "put things in." The coal found by the Inspector was explained some sweeping he had taken along for cooking purposes. He was however pronounced guilty by the Magistrate (Lieutenant Con way Hake, R.N.R.) who fined him \$25 for the secret compartment and \$3 for the irregularity about the licence. Lieut. Hake ordered that the hiding place should be removed and the licence put in order.

VARIOUS OFFENDERS.

A hawk was sent to jail for a fortnight for going aboard the s.s. "Hysen," now in quarantine, without permission. His explanation to the Magistrate was that he was being prevented by old age from carrying on his trade of carpenter, he went aboard to solicit orders for campwood boxes.

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Neglect to obtain

MANIFESTO OF THE ANTI-MUITSAI SOCIETY.

INTRODUCTORY.

The attention of the public was drawn to the *muitsai* question in 1917 by a case at the Criminal Sessions in which Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Counsel for the defence, argued that his client could not be convicted of having enticed two little girls out of the custody of their "lawful guardians" inasmuch as they were *muitsai*. Lt. Col. John Ward, M.P., took a great interest in this matter, and, though forbidden by Service Regulations from taking any open and active interest in political questions, he communicated with the Labour Party in England on this subject, and they interviewed the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Later, Mrs. H. L. Hazlewood, wife of Lt. Commander Hazlewood, R.N., came to the Colony and actively interested herself in this question. From the outset, Mr. H. A. Cartwright, Editor of *The Hongkong Daily Press*, has been discussing the *muitsai* system with the result that the question "why is the practice of keeping *muitsai* permitted in the British Colony of Hongkong?" is being asked by a constantly increasing number of fair-minded people, both here and in England. Upon this question members of the House of Commons have repeatedly interrogated the Secretary of State for the Colonies and have requested that this system of domestic slavery be abolished. The founders of this Society are convinced that these people are solely actuated by the laudable desire to assist thousands of unfortunate girls and to preserve the fair name of Great Britain.

In consequence of the growing interest in the campaign in England on behalf of the *muitsai*, a mass meeting was convened by the two Chinese members of the Legislative Council on 30th July, 1921, in the Tai Ping Theatre, Hongkong. It is regretted that this meeting was called to reply to five set questions which do not touch the roots of the subject, and that the Chairman refused to put to the vote a resolution, duly proposed and seconded, that the *muitsai* system be abolished in the Colony. Fearing that the effect of this meeting may be to aid the preservation of this iniquitous practice, we have formed the Anti-*muitsai* Society with the object of reliving the sufferings of the *muitsai* and supporting the kind efforts of the Western friends. Our Society will cease to function as soon as abolition of the *muitsai* system is firmly effected, and, while function will take no part in any other social or political question, undaunted by the magnitude of our task and conscious of the righteousness of our cause, we hereby issue this manifesto in the hope that it will receive the careful consideration of all irrespective of sex, race, nationality, religion or domicile.

INHERENT EVILS OF THE MUITSAI SYSTEM.

(a) There are those who rear *muitsai* in name but bring up girls for prostitution in fact, and this leonine practice is known in China as "Cao Ching," which means rearing of female slaves for prostitution. This statement is unrefuted and irrefutable. The enlightened Chinese Press has persistently and clearly brought this disgraceful state of affairs to the notice of the public. There has been so much light admitted into this dark practice that details are unnecessary.

(b) The treatment meted out to a *muitsai* is similar to that meted out to a slave. A slave is bought with money; a *muitsai* is also bought with money. A slave is robbed of rights and liberties; a *muitsai* also, is robbed of rights and liberties. A slave can be exploited without reserve; a *muitsai*, also, can be exploited without reserve. A slave is not paid for labour; a *muitsai*, also, is not paid for labour. A slave can be resold; a *muitsai*, also, can be resold. In short, the similarity between the two is most striking; indeed, the only material difference lies in the fact that, whereas the word "slave" is applicable to those

whose servitude is life-long and extends to their posterity, the word *muitsai* applies to females whose servitude ceases on attaining womanhood. This is a clear instance of depriving human beings of their human rights.

(c) It is an incontestable fact that a *muitsai* is liable to all sorts of maltreatment dictated by the whims and caprices of her owner. The number of cases of gross cruelty reported in the local press is not small, but cruelty is rampant, and the amount of cruelty that does not see the light of day is incalculable. That a *muitsai* after being ravished by her master or members of her owner's household is discarded with or without provision or re-sold is also frequently heard. Up to the present, it has not been the business of any one to collect proofs of these iniquities that disgust the respectable and appal the clean-minded.

We hereby aver that the above are the chief inherent evils of the *muitsai* system.

(ii) REASONS FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE MUITSAI SYSTEM.

(a) Injuries to Public Morality.

Girls bought as *muitsai* are mostly of tender age. To burden their partially-developed bodies with heavy and unpleasant tasks is both distressing and pitiable. Under an owner that is inconsiderate the *muitsai* fare is of the scantiest, her hours of work are undefined, her illness is unattended to, her duties are exacting, her responsibilities are heavy, and no consideration is given to the possibility of her being overworked and underfed.

Following upon these harsh conditions, the right of disposing her person is exercised by strangers, who subordinate her welfare to their own purpose. To be married to an old man or boorish countrymen or disposed of as a concubine, is her usual fate. Sold for a price, she in no way differs from any commodity of commerce. Hence the *muitsai* system is injurious to public morality.

(b) Subversive of Righteousness.

In most families where *muitsai* are kept, the inmates are afflicted with conceit and loose morality. The owner assumes the role of a lord and master, while the *muitsai* is relegated to the position of a parasite and slave. The gulf between the two being wide, sympathy cannot hope to bridge it. Frequent scolding inevitably leads to cruel treatment; incessant persecution breeds chronic abuse. This is subversive of righteousness in the family. When bought by those who live by pandering to the lust of others, she is remorselessly prostituted or "handled as a tree that sheds silver coins." Noticed by the voluptuous, she is promptly rushed into a harren.

Hence the *muitsai* system encourages licentiousness and poisons the moral atmosphere. What is to be said to this injury to public righteousness?

(c) Injuries to National Prestige.

As early as 1884, legislation was introduced into Egypt to abolish domestic slavery. In 1885 it was decided at the Berlin Congress that the traffic in slaves should be rigidly suppressed by International Law. The Peace Treaty of 1918 included not only the Covenant of the League of Nations, but the International Labour Convention, under which the High Contracting Parties also agree to endeavour to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labour for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend. It is necessary to point out that one of the principles affirmed by the Signatories to this Treaty is that labour should not be regarded merely as an article of commerce. We regret that there are Chinese resident abroad who infringe public law by indulging in the traffic in human flesh. On the plea that they are following a long-established practice, they slay over the shamefulness of such transactions and unknowingly place themselves beyond the pale of civilization. Such conduct does not enhance the prestige of China even in the eyes of friendly Powers. Furthermore, so long as the *muitsai* system is countenanced by law and remains unabolished, the crime of kidnapping is encouraged, and

thereby militating against good order and government.

If only for these reasons, we strongly advocate the abolition of the *muitsai* system.

(iii) MUITSAI-KEEPING NOT CHARITY.

Opponents of change invariably plead that this traffic in human beings due to the desperate poverty of the masses and that it is mutually beneficial. The buyer obtains cheap service, while the seller obtains financial relief. Therefore, to buy *muitsai*, is a charitable act from which the poor derive material benefit. This argument does not lack plausibility but careful consideration reveals its hollowness. In Charity, the dispenser must show sacrifice and the character of the recipient must be preserved. In buying another's daughter to save one's own convenience, where is there sacrifice? In exchanging another's cash for one's own daughter, where is character manifested? Were we approached by a poor man, in the name of Charity, to buy his wife, would we do so? Would we rather not relieve his distress without exacting the pound of flesh? One who offers to sell his wife is devoid of character, and philanthropists who have not the heart to buy her. The parent who sells his daughter is, likewise, devoid of character, and, anyone who buys her is helping to destroy one of the most sacred of human bonds!

Another superficial view is, that the *muitsai* system helps to decrease the practice of drowning female children in the interior of China by poverty-stricken parents. Lest the civilization of China be unjustifiably maligned, let it be known that child-murder is a grave criminal offence under China's own laws. Assuming that child drowning in the past was rampant, did people refrain from buying and selling girls? Now child drowning is less prevalent, is it to be attributed to rearing or preparing these girls for slave life?

In child-drowning, the victim is invariably a day or two old, while girls sold as *muitsai* have generally attained the age of five or six years, an age at which they can be useful and help to earn their daily bread, which is impossible at the earlier age during which their parents keep them. The truth is that child-drowning bears no relationship whatever to the *muitsai* system, and it is also patent that selfishness or greed underlies every transaction in human flesh.

Not only is *muitsai*-keeping no Charity, but, on the contrary, the *muitsai* system encourages selfish and treacherous men to part with their children unnecessarily in order to enable themselves to be more self-indulgent. Instances of selling a girl to preserve a roof over the heads of her parents, younger brothers, or sisters are rare, whereas selling a daughter to satisfy a father's craving for opium and the excitement of the gambling table is so common that it has frequently been depicted on the Chinese stage. It is often said that the poor sell their issue on account of poverty, but if they cannot keep them, how is it that they manage to do so until the girls are old enough to be sold as *muitsai*? Even if the plea that poverty is the dominant factor in such an inhuman transaction were true, to what extent can Hongkong hope to relieve the distress of China in this way? Though the assistance must be negligible in this direction, the Hongkong Government is in a position to assist in a far more efficacious manner by abolishing the *muitsai* system within its territory and thereby setting an example of reform which will be followed throughout the vast Republic of China.

We hereby declare that to lead the cause of charity as a defence of the *muitsai* system is hypocritical and abysmal. The inhumanity of such conduct does not enhance the prestige of China even in the eyes of friendly Powers. Furthermore, so long as the *muitsai* system is countenanced by law and remains unabolished, the crime of kidnapping is encouraged, and

(iv) FUTILITY OF REFORM BY PERSUASIVE METHODS.

The cause of ill-treatment to the *muitsai* lies in the severity and stringency of the documents by which she is sold. The inclusion of such clauses as "To be disposed of as the master thinks fit" and "No enquiry

of her whereabouts or in the event of her death is permitted" clearly indicates that the question of her life and death is absolutely in the hands of her owner. With this knowledge in her mind, the *muitsai* dares not revolt against tyranny by which she is oppressed; anxious not to distract the neighbourhood, feeling the bystander finds it inconvenient to interfere; and, so long as the owner does not get within the clutches of the Law, he or she can do what he or she wishes with the unfortunate girl. The roots of cruelty to the *muitsai* lie firmly embedded here; and the only way to remove the evil lies in the eradication of the roots through Government action in cancelling these documents of sale and refusing to recognise their validity. The buying and selling of human beings in this British Colony would thereby receive the death-blow, and the *muitsai* would be "liberated."

(b) The "Anti-*muitsai* Society" seeks to assist the public to realise their mistake in condoning the evil practice of keeping *muitsai* by means of literature, by holding public meetings and by giving lectures with the object of effecting abolition of the *muitsai* system in the British Colony of Hongkong.

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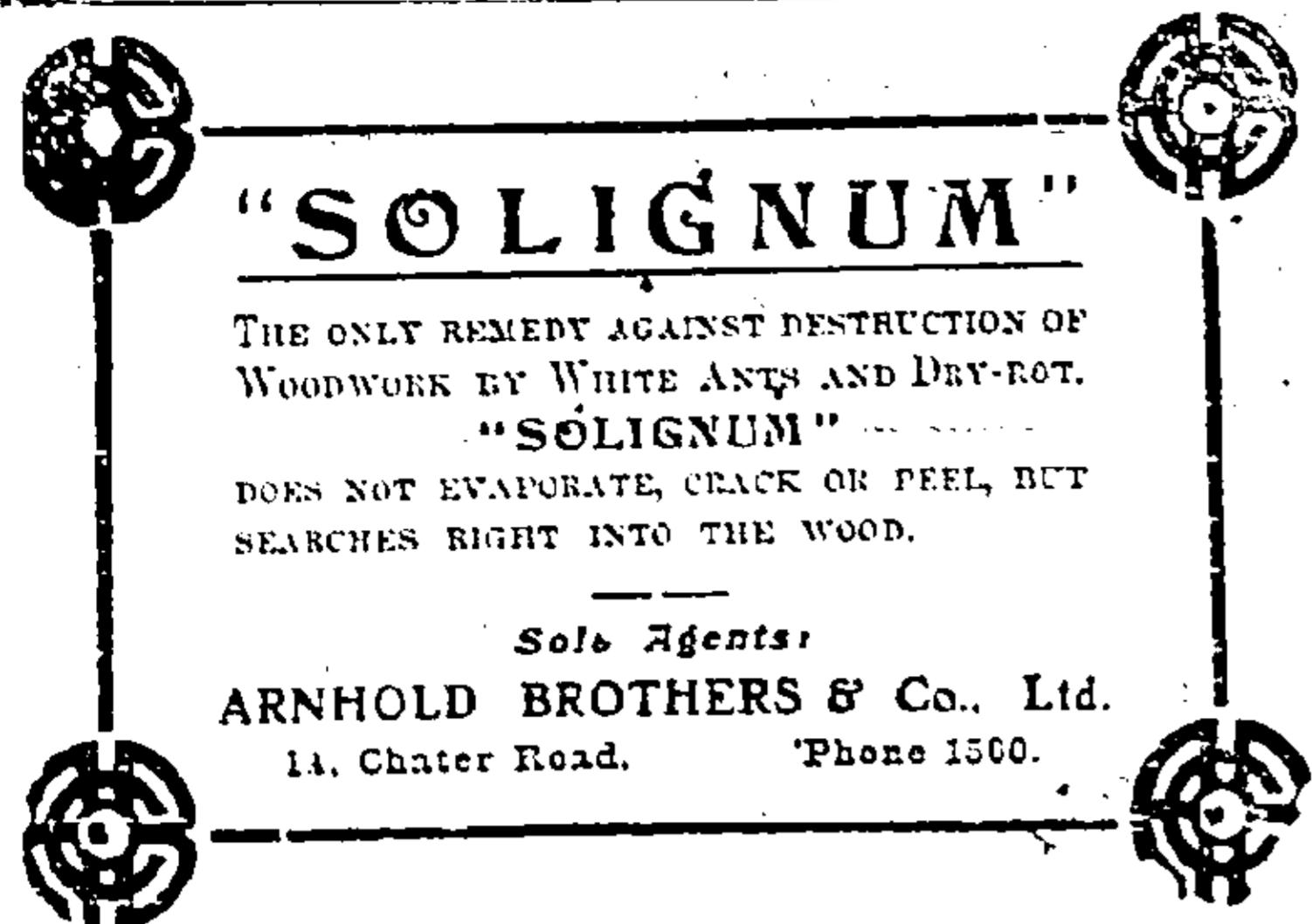
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

| | |
|--|---|
| The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd. | Manufacturers' Agents, Importers and Exporters. Telegraphic Address "Astraeoold" 24, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. 286. |
| The Bank of Canton, Ltd. | Des Voeux Road Central. |
| The Bank of East Asia, Ltd. | Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. |
| The Chinese Merchants Bank, Ltd. | Alexandria House, Chater Road. |
| BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA) LIMITED. | Alkali Manufacturers. Tel. 1630. 7, Queen's Rd. Central. |
| Che Bros. & Co. Importers and Exporters and Commission Agents. | Des Voeux Road. |
| Cheng Hing Lumber Co. | Manufacturers. Mr. H. K. Yip, Manager. 25, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 2721. |
| Cheung Sing, Jewellers. | Jadestones, Pearls, Diamonds, etc. 24, Queen's Road Central. |
| CHINA AGENCY & TRADING CO. LTD. | HONGKONG. Iron, Steel & Piece Goods. Tel. 2143. 10, Queen's Rd. Central. |
| China Commercial Co. Ltd. | Miners, Importers and Exporters. 14-16 Queen's Road Central. Tel. 1892. |
| CHINA OVERSEAS TRADING CO. (1919), LTD. | Importers and Exporters. Tel. 1104. 16, Queen's Rd. Central. |
| The Diamond Dressing & Dry Cleaning Co. | Leather, Ahmed, 32-33 Wellington Street and 28 Nathan Road, Kowloon. |
| The Eastern Navigation Co. | Regular Lines from Hongkong to Haikou and Hainan. Tel. 2796. |
| Euclid Ladies' Hatton, Nathan Road, Kowloon. | Business hours 10-12.5. Saturday 10-11. |
| Franco-Chinese Trading Co. | Prince's Building. Importers and Exporters. |
| The Globe Electrical Supply Co. | Electrical Supplies & Contractors. 24, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 370. |
| Hing Ip Co., Coal Merchants. | 21, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor. Telegraphic address "Hindrance". P. O. Box 403. |
| The Hongkong Import Co., Importers and Exporters. | Tel. No. 307. Old Supreme Court Bldg. |
| Hon Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers. | Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing. Tel. 312. |
| Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co. | Miners. 31, Queen's Road. Tel. 2783. |
| Hughes & Sons—Des Voeux Rd. | 1st Fl., Home St., Government Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General Brokers. |
| Jum Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machine and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Makers. | 7 Pottinger St. |
| The Wai Cheong Co. | 190, Queen's Road Central, Agents for The Venus Life Assurance Co. General Merchants and Com. Agents. Tel. No. 1653. |
| The Fuji Trading Co. Ltd. | Dist. of Pao's imported from The Fuji Paper Mills, 1a, Chater Road. P. O. Box 510. |

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Services to the China Mail)

SPANISH VICTORY.

FURTHER MOORISH RESISTANCE UNLIKELY.

LONDON, October 12.

It is learned that the Spanish capture of Gurugu makes any further resistance by the Moors unlikely.

SENATOR E. O. D. DEAD.

WASHINGTON, October 13.

The death is announced of the Republican Senator Knox.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

| (Direct) | |
|-----------|-----------|
| "TITAN" | 28th Oct. |
| "RHESUS" | 29th Nov. |
| "MENTOR" | 15th Nov. |
| "MACHAON" | 22nd Nov. |

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

| (Direct or via Continental Ports) | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| "TELEMACHUS" | 18th Oct. |
| "ANTILUCHUS" | 1st Nov. |
| "PELEUS" | 15th Nov. |
| "ET. COMPANION" | 15th Nov. |

PACIFIC SERVICE

| (via Kobe and Yokohama) | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| "PROTESILAUS" | 1st Nov. |
| "IXION" | 12th Nov. |
| "TALTHEBIVUS" | 13th Dec. |

NEW YORK SERVICE

| (via Suez or Panama) | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| "EURYMACHUS" | 15th Oct. |

PASSENGER SERVICE

| MERCHANTS | |
|-------------|-----------|
| "MENTOR" | 30th Oct. |
| "MENTOR" | 15th Nov. |
| "TEIRESIAS" | 13th Dec. |

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Post Service to Poch and places beyond Nanning is temporarily suspended.

The rates of postage on correspondence from Straits Settlements to Hongkong have been increased from 1st October, 1921 as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Letters per oz. | 6 cents. |
| Postcard | 4 " |
| Printed Papers per 2 oz. | 3 " |
| Shipments up to 4 oz. | 2 " |
| each additional 2 oz. | 1 " |
| Commercial Papers up to 10 oz. | 18 " |
| each additional 2 oz. | 5 " |
| Postage due per lb. | 12 " |
| Adoles of 10 cents | 14 " |

The rate of postage on letters from Canada to Hongkong has been increased to 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof with a War Tax of 1 cent on each letter from 1st October, 1921.

INWARD MAIRS.

| From | To |
|--|-------------|
| Caledon and Straits | Kinsh Maru |
| FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14. | |
| U.S.A. and Japan | Per-ja Maru |
| JAPAN | Yudent Maru |
| SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15. | |
| Japn & Shanghai | Yawa Maru |
| SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16. | |
| Shanghai | Sankian |
| U. S. A. Japan and Shanghai | China |
| MONDAY, OCTOBER 17. | |
| EUROPE via Suez (Letter London, 18th Sept., Parcels 1st Sept.) | Meihai Maru |
| Japan | Nikko Maru |
| TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20. | |
| SUR-DE via Suez (News papers London 18th Sept.) | Denmark |

OUTWARD MAIRS.

| For | Per | Times |
|---|---------------|--------|
| THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13. | Aki Maru | 4 p.m. |
| FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14. | Silizuka Maru | 9 a.m. |
| SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15. | | |
| SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16. | | |
| MONDAY, OCTOBER 17. | | |
| TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18. | | |
| WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19. | | |
| THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20. | | |
| SUR-DE via Suez (News papers London 18th Sept.) | | |

This scheme comes into force on SUNDAY, 23rd October.

Players who do not state their partners' name will not have a time allotted to them.

CHAMPIONSHIP.

Open to players with handicaps of 8 and under. Entries close on 23rd October. Date of play will be announced later.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Open to players with handicaps of 9 and over. To be played during January. Particulars will be announced later.

LADIES' SECTION.

It is proposed to keep a register of the names of Ladies interested in the game. Ladies are requested to send their names to Mrs. Moore, Ladies' Secretary of Government Civil Hospital.

J. B. ROSS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 13, 1921.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE COMPANY'S SHIP.

SHIZUOKA MARU.

Having arrived from the above Port.

Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hosokawa and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Godown Kowloon, where each consignment will be signed out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods cleared by the 10th October 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

SIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1921.

CONSIGNMENT NOTICES.

Cargo from this port.

Shizuka Maru.

No claim will be admitted after the 10th October.

Damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

Agents—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Cargo from this port.

Shizuka Maru.

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